UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

JOHN HANCOCK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, JOHN HANCOCK VARIABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and MANULIFE INSURANCE COMPANY (f/k/a INVESTORS PARTNER INSURANCE COMPANY),

CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-11150-DPW Hon. Judge Douglas P. Woodlock

Plaintiffs.

v.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES,

Defendants.

CROSS-REFERENCE OF ABBOTT'S POST-TRIAL PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW TO PLAINTIFFS' ANNOTATED PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Defendant Abbott Laboratories ("Abbott") respectfully submits this Cross-Reference of Abbott's Post-Trial Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law to Plaintiff's Annotated Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. A cross-reference chart for proposed findings of fact is attached hereto as Exhibit A and a cross-reference chart for proposed conclusions of law is attached hereto as Exhibit B. In most cases, responses to Hancock's proposed findings and conclusions are located in the corresponding paragraphs of Abbott's proposed findings and conclusions. In some cases, however, responsive information is located in non-corresponding paragraphs (in part due to Hancock's consolidation of two formerly separate sets of proposed findings and conclusions and insertion of new paragraphs). Thus, the attached charts are designed to assist the Court in locating responsive findings and conclusions.

Document 394 Filed 05/27/2008 Page 2 of 4

In addition, the charts include a small number of supplemental findings and conclusions in response to new findings and conclusions that were proposed by Hancock for the first time in its April 23, 2008 submission. Under the post-trial schedule, Abbott did not have an opportunity to respond to Hancock's new proposed findings and conclusions, other than underlining text to indicate that a finding or conclusion is in dispute or bracketing the text to indicate an objection. In most instances, no supplemental response is necessary because the new findings and conclusions are fully addressed by Abbott's original proposed findings and conclusions. In the small number of instances where Abbott believes a supplemental response is appropriate, however, Abbott has included its supplemental response in the final column of the attached cross-reference charts.

2 5161165.2

Dated: May 27, 2008 ABBOTT LABORATORIES

By its attorneys

/s/ Eric J. Lorenzini

Eric J. Lorenzini

Jeffrey I. Weinberger (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) Gregory D. Phillips (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) Eric J. Lorenzini (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) Ozge Guzelsu (Admitted Pro Hac Vice) MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON LLP 355 South Grand Avenue, 35th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 (213) 683-9100

and

Michael S. D'Orsi
Peter E. Gelhaar (BBO #188310)
Michael S. D'Orsi (BBO #566960)
DONNELLY, CONROY & GELHAAR LLP
1 Beacon St., 33rd Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02108
(617) 720-2880
peg@dcglaw.com
msd@dcglaw.com

Counsel for Abbott Laboratories

5161165.2

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this document(s) filed through the ECF system will be sent electronically to the registered participants as identified on the Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) and paper copies will be sent to those indicated as non registered participants on May 27, 2008.

Date: May 27, 2008.	
	/s/ Eric J. Lorenzini

5161165.2

Exhibit A:

CROSS-REFERENCE CHART FOR PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
	Backgro	ound Facts	
1	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
2	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
3	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
4	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
5	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
6	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
7	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
	The Negotiation of the Re	esearch Funding Agreement	
8	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
9	No Additional or Substitute		

¹ Unless otherwise noted, references are to paragraph numbers in the Proposed Findings of Fact section of Abbott's Post-Trial Add'l & Subs. Proposed Findings of Fact & Conclusions of Law, filed May 5, 2008.

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
	Findings		
10	10		
11	11		
12	12		
13	13		
14	14		
15	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
16	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
17	17		
18	18		
19	19		
20	20		
21	21		
22	22		
23	23		
24	24		
25	25		
26	26		
27	27		
28	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
29	29		
30	30		
31	31		
32	32		
33	No Additional or Substitute Findings		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
34	34		
35	35		
36	36		
37	37		
38	38		
39	39		
40	40		
41	41		
42	42		
43	43		
44	44		
45	45		
46	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
47	47, 72(c) 98(s)-(u)		
48	48		
49	49		
	The Fine	al Agreement	
50	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
51	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
52	52		
53	53		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
54	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
55	55, 57		
56	56, 57		
57	55, 57		
58	58, 85-86, 178		
59	59		
60	32, 60		
61	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
62	62		
63	63		
Han		Misrepresentation of the Actual Sta	
	Prospects of the Program Compo	Misrepresentation of the Actual Staunds as of the Date of the Agreeme	
64	Prospects of the Program Compo		
	Prospects of the Program Compo		
64	Prospects of the Program Compo 64 65		
64	Prospects of the Program Compo 64 65	unds as of the Date of the Agreeme	
64 65	Prospects of the Program Compo	unds as of the Date of the Agreeme	
64 65 66	Prospects of the Program Compo 64 65 AB 66 No Additional or Substitute	unds as of the Date of the Agreeme	
64 65 66 67	Prospects of the Program Compo 64 65 All 66 No Additional or Substitute Findings	unds as of the Date of the Agreeme	
64 65 66 67 68	Prospects of the Program Compo 64 65 AB 66 No Additional or Substitute Findings 68	unds as of the Date of the Agreeme	
64 65 66 67 68 68(a)	Prospects of the Program Compo 64 65 AB 66 No Additional or Substitute Findings 68 68, 70	unds as of the Date of the Agreeme	

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
70	68, 70		
71	71		
72	72		
72(a)	72(a)		
72(b)	72(b)		
72(c)	72(c)		
72(d)	72(d)		
72(e)	72(e)		
72(f)	72(f)-(g)		
72(g)	72(f)-(g)		
73	73		
74	74		
75	72(b)-(g), 75		
76	72(b)-(g), 76-79		
77	76-79		
78	78	Abbott's decision also was memorialized in an "Integration Plan Presentation by the R&D Team" that was prepared by McKinsey and used at an Abbott R&D Steering Committee meeting on or about May 25, 2001.	The "Integration Plan Presentation" does not memorialize a decision to terminate ABT-518 on or about May 25, 2001. Ex. 199. The document, prepared by McKinsey, reflects that McKinsey was calculating potential savings <i>if</i> ABT-518 or other compounds <i>were to be terminated</i> by June 1, 2001. Ex. 199 at 8; Leonard Tr. 987:2-989:15; Hopfield Depo. 209:7-210:6. If the document

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			was intended to reflect decisions, it contains numerous inaccuracies. Leonard Tr. 904:1-911:21.
79	79		
80	80		
81	81		
82	81-82		
83	83		
84	84-86		
85	84-86		
86	84-86		
87	87		
88	88		
89	89		
90	90		
91	91		
		<u>3T-594</u>	
92	92		
93	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
94	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
95	95		
95(a)	95		
95(b)	95		
95(c)	95		

preliminary assessments about compounds under development. McCarthy Depo. 189:23- 190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶¶ 46, 5 52-53; Leiden Aff. ¶¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to	Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
95(f) 95, 98(a), 98(r) 96 96 97 95, 97 98 98 98(a) 98(a), (c), (d), (f), (j) 98(b) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. It was a typical practice within Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. 100.10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	95(d)	95		
96 96 97 95, 97 98 98 98(a) 98(a), (c), (d), (f), (j) 98(b) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(d) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. WCCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	95(e)	95		
97 95, 97 98 98 98(a) 98(a), (c), (d), (f), (j) 98(b) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compound under development. Carthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 15-2. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	95(f)	95, 98(a), 98(r)		
98 98(a) 98(a), (c), (d), (f), (j) 98(b) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(d) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. 9/26/06 McCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 46, 5 52-53; Leiden Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	96	96		
98(a) 98(b) 98(b) 98(b) 98(c) (d), (f), (j) 98(d) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) 1 t was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. 9/26/06 McCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 29-31; Roda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	97	95, 97		
98(b) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(d) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Compounds under development. We'carthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	98	98		
98(b) 98(c) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(d) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Compounds under development. We'carthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	98(a)	98(a), (c), (d), (f), (j)		
98(d) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. 9/26/06 McCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 46, 552-53; Leiden Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	98(b)	98(b)		
98(d) 98(c), (d), (f), (j) 98(e) 98(e), (j), (s) 98(f) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. 9/26/06 McCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 46, 552-53; Leiden Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	98(c)	98(c), (d), (f), (j)		
98(e) 98(f), (g), (g) 98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. McCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 46, 5 52-53; Leiden Aff. ¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	98(d)			
98(f), 98(j), (c), (d) It was a typical practice within Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about compounds under development. Blinded data was not used by Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. McCarthy Depo. 189:23- 190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda	98(e)			
98(g) 98(g)			Abbott to use blinded clinical data for the purpose of making preliminary assessments about	Abbott to make preliminary assessments about compounds under development. 9/26/06 McCarthy Depo. 189:23-190:10; Leonard Aff. ¶¶ 46, 50, 52-53; Leiden Aff. ¶¶ 29-31; Rodda Aff. ¶¶ 51-52. Blinded data is reviewed by Abbott to do safety and medical checks. Meyer Tr. 629:21-632:3 ("blinded data is used to evaluate safety, which is an ongoing requirement of all pharmaceutical companies in drug development"); Rodda

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
98(h)	98(h)		
98(i)	98(i)		
98(j)	98(h), (j)		
98(k)	98(h) - (k)		
98(1)	98(h)-(n)		
98(m)	98(m)		
98(n)	98(n)		
98(o)	98(o), (s)	Abbott significantly reduced its planned spending on ABT-594 for Calendar Year 2001 on the assumption that it would be making a "No Go" decision on ABT-594 in the second quarter of 2001.	The 2001 Plan Final Reference Package includes the 2001 Plan budget for ABT-594 as of March 2001. Ex. 132 at p. 50. The footnote referred to by Hancock does not reflect any assumption by Abbott that it would be making a "No Go" decision regarding ABT-594 in 2001; it only signifies that the 2001 Plan provided for funding until the "Go/ No Go" milestone. The same document notes that there is a "Medium" probability of a "Go" decision, in which event there would be an additional \$9.8 million in expenditures. <i>Id.</i> , p. 28; <i>see also</i> Leonard Tr. 1002:16-1004:15 ("It's if there were a No-Go decision, then, this is what the total spending would

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			be."). ABT-594 was "milestone funded" from the July 2001 "Go/No Go" milestone forward. Ex. 791 at ABBT112987.UR; Ex. 132 at 28; Ex. 620 at p. 13; Leonard Tr. 1002:16-1004:15.
98(p)	98(p)		
98(q)	98(j), (q)		
98(r)	98(a), (j), (r)	By February 2001, Abbott knew from blinded data obtained from its Phase IIb clinical trial of ABT-594 that the drop-out rate among subjects in that trial was almost 50%, with moderate-to-severe nausea, vomiting and/or dizziness reported as the principal reasons for the observed early terminations. Abbott also knew, or should have known, from the available data that many premature terminations occurred within the first few days of treatment and that the rate of premature terminations was fairly constant as some participants received higher doses, which	The document relied on by Hancock does not indicate that nausea, vomiting, and/or dizziness were the principal reasons for the early terminations. Ex. 101. The document notes there was a termination rate of 49% (132 early terminations out of 269 patients randomized), but that included drop-outs unrelated to adverse events. <i>Id.</i> at ABBT238330, ABBT238332-33. The chart listing available information regarding the early terminations (the chart includes 104 of the 132 patients who dropped out), indicates that less than half of those patients (49) experienced nausea, vomiting

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
		were strong indications that the tolerance issues observed among subjects in the trial likely were drug-related, not dose-related.	or dizziness (including, for the sake of this analysis, "GI problems", "stomach ache", and "lightheadedness"). <i>Id.</i> . at ABBT238332-33 (note that although "95" is listed in the total row of the chart, the chart actually lists 104 patients); Gold Tr. 305:13-313:6. In other words, of the 269 patients randomized in the study, only 18% (49 out of 269) are identified on the chart as having experienced nausea, vomiting, or dizziness and dropped out of the study. <i>Id.</i> at ABBT238330, ABBT238332-33. Dr. Gold admitted that he exaggerated when he testified in his affidavit, based on this document, that half of the patients in the M99-114 clinical trial dropped out because of nausea, vomiting, and/or dizziness). Gold Tr. 305:13-313:6. Moreover, there is no indication that the adverse events experienced by the patients were "moderate or

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			severe" in nature. Ex. 101. To the contrary, the clinical study report for the M99-114 clinical trial noted that "[m]ost adverse events were mild or moderate in severity." Ex. 105 at p. vi.
			Furthermore, Abbott could not draw conclusions regarding whether the adverse events were drug-related or doserelated based on the number of drop-outs in the first few days or based on other information regarding timing of drop-outs. Because of the nature of the compound, Abbott knew that some patients would experience adverse events in the first few days, but that for many of these patients the adverse events would dissipate
			or disappear after the first 3-4 days. Ex. 257 (letter to investigators in M99-114 trial stating that patients "may experience nausea, vomiting and/or dizziness at the beginning of the study" but

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
			many patients "may go on to develop tolerance to the adverse events over the first week," that "vomiting may resolve," and "more mild adverse events (e.g. mild nausea and dizziness) may also improve over the first week of dosing)"; Ex. 16 at 8-9 (Feb. 8, 2001 M99-114 protocol noting that in previous trials "subjects generally tolerated ABT-594 better after 3-4 days of repeated dosing (the period in which most adverse events occur)" and "ABT-594 appeared to be tolerated better after the first week of therapy."); Leonard Depo. 142:16-143:8. In addition, the rates of nausea, vomiting and dizziness experienced by patients in the first two days of the study (when patients were receiving a maximum dose of 75 micrograms BID) were consistent with the rates experienced by patients in the earlier Phase IIa trial at 75

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
			micrograms BID, which were reported to Hancock in the Descriptive Memorandum. Ex. 257 (letter to investigators noting that approximately 12% of patients have nausea, 9% have dizziness, and 4% have vomiting on Day 1 or 2 of the study"); Ex. 360 at 12 (noting that titration scheme of M99-114 trial provides for dosing at 75 micrograms BID during first two days of trial); Ex. 32 at JH008171 (Descriptive Memorandum reporting that in Phase IIa study in which patients were dosed at 75 micrograms BID, 15% of patients reported nausea, 13% reported headache, 7% reported dizziness, and 5% reported vomiting). Therefore, dropouts during the first few days were not unexpected and the titration schedule of the clinical trial and timing of drop-outs did not provide reliable information regarding whether the adverse events were related

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			to all doses of the drug. <i>Id.</i> ; Leonard Depo. 142:16-143:8
98(s)	98(r)-(t)		
98(t)	98(s)-(t)		
98(u)	98(u)		
98(v)	48, 49, 98(s)-(u),		
99	98(u), 99		
100	100		
101	101		
102	102		
103	103		
104	104		
105	105		
106	106		
		<u>T-773</u>	
107	107		
108	No Additional or Substitute		
	Findings		
109	109, 112		
109(a)	109, 112		
109(b)	109, 112		
109(c)	109		
110	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
111	111		
112	109, 112		
113	113, 115(c), (d)		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
114	109, 114, 115(e)-(f)		
115	115		
115(a)	107, 115(a)-(b),	For example, by Spring 2001, Dr. Stanley Bukofzer, who led Abbott's development of ABT-773, made a presentation regarding liver function data acknowledging that: (1) all pre-clinical trials (completed before the RFA was signed) demonstrated elevated liver functions in animals; (2) clinical trials then underway in human subjects showed "several patients with elevated" liver functions, — greater than the FDA would accept; and (3) that ABT-773's liver function data was worse than "Clari," one of Abbott's competitors. Based on this data, Abbott estimated the probability that "liver function data will result in the termination of the program" at 30%. Abbott had previously estimated that probability at 40%.	The slide presentation relied upon by Hancock was not drafted or presented by Dr. Bukofzer, and, as evidenced by the numerous handwritten notes, it was a working draft. See, e.g., Ex. 211 at ABBT116115.UR, ABBT116121-22.UR (examples of pages with handwritten notes); Bukofzer Tr. 1094:24-1095:10, 1095:22-1096:20, 1099:3-5.2:12-1104:8. More important, the draft is dated May 30, 2001, two and a half months after the March 13, 2001 execution of the RFA, thus does not provide evidence of the state of Abbott's knowledge as of date of the RFA. Ex. 211 at ABBT116121.UR. For example, there is no evidence that data regarding a 4-9% occurrence of elevated liver function was available to

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
			Abbott as of March 13, 2001. Ex. 211 at ABBT116121.UR; Bukofzer Tr. 1094:20-1104:8, 1110:23-1112:4. To the contrary, the record indicates that prior to the date of the RFA, Abbott did not have any such data. See, e.g., Ex. 587 at 1 (noting that in repeat of Japanese study, "[n]o increases were seen in ALS/ALT, with all values within the normal range. Based on these results, ABT-773 is clear in terms of hepatotoxicity profile"); see also Add'1 & Subs. Findings, ¶ 115(a). Similarly, prior to the RFA (and, significantly, prior to the Ketek advisory) Abbott did not have concerns regarding pre-clinical liver function test results or have data indicating that "LFT data are currently worse than Clari" (a/k/a Biaxin). Compare Ex. 211 at ABBT116115.UR with Ex. 622 at 1-2 (March 7-9, 2001 portfolio review presentation does not mention

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			liver function in comparison of ABT-773 with Biaxin and notes that pre-clinical tests in monkeys at highest dose "only showed mild LFT elevation"); see also Ex. 631 at ABBT120473.UR.
			Similarly, there is no evidence that either the handwritten or typewritten estimates of the probability of termination due to liver function data that are recorded on the May 30, 2001 draft slide (30% and 40%) are remotely reflective of Abbott's probability estimates as of the
			date of the agreement. To the contrary, as of the date of the agreement, Abbott's overall estimate of the probability of termination <i>due to any and all factors</i> (not merely liver safety data), was only 28%. Hendricks Aff., ¶¶ 9-15; Ex.
			591 at p. 21 (72% probability of success); Ex. 800 at p. 1 (same); Ex. 801 at p. A3 (same). As of the time of the

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			agreement, if Abbott had estimated the probability of termination based solely on liver function data was anywhere near 30% or 40%, the overall estimated probability of termination would have been much higher than 28%.
115(b)	115(a)-(b)		
115(c)	115(c)-(d)		
115(d)	109, 112-113, 115(c)-(d),		
115(e)	109, 114, 115(e)-(f),		
115(f)	109, 114, 115(e)-(f)		
116	116, 117		
117	116, 117		
117(a)	116, 117		
117(b)	116, 117		
117(c)	116, 117		
118	118, 124		
119	117, 119	In February 2002, Abbott developed an official "Communications Plan" to convey the news of its decision concerning ABT-773 to various internal and external	The "Communications Plan" created by Abbott accurately reflected the state of the ABT-773 program as of February 2002. Ex. 175. The Communications Plan noted
		groups, including Abbott employees, the medical community, and regulatory	that the "drug has generated no specific unexpected safety issues." <i>Id.</i> at ABBT229759.

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
		agencies. Abbott's Communications Plan falsely stated, in part, that Abbott had encountered "no specific unexpected safety issues" in the development of ABT-773.	The Communications Plan also noted that "it is felt that there is no data generated to date that would exclude ABT-773 from obtaining regulatory approval, but the cost and timeline to achieve that have changed." Id. at ABBT229761. The information in the Communications Plan reflects the same information that Abbott was generating internally regarding ABT-773. Ex. 676. After the four unexpected elevated liver function test results in October 2001, Abbott did a complete analysis of all liver function tests in its entire database which revealed no significant case of liver toxicity. Ex. 676 at ABBT220671 (January 2002 Presentation to Abbott CEO). Based on that analysis, Abbott concluded that ABT-773 did not have specific safety issues. Id. However, given the increased hurdle with regard to safety issues created by the

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact		
			Ketek advisory, Abbott recognized that "a finding of a single case in the future could drive the database requirement of up to 10,000 patients." <i>Id.</i> The Communications Plan drafted by Abbott in February 2002 accurately reflected the analysis of the safety data for ABT-773 as well as the hurdle created by the Ketek advisory. Ex. 175; Ex. 676.		
120	120				
121	121				
122	122				
123	No Additional or Substitute Findings				
124	124				
125	125				
126	126				
127	127				
128	128				
129	129				
130	130				
	Hancock's Claim Regarding Abbott's Projected Spending				
131	131-133				
132	132				

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
133	131-134		
134	131-135		
135	131-135, 140	It is not possible to determine from examining Abbott's 2002 ARP whether Abbott's intended and reasonably expected spending on Program Related Costs over the four-year Program Term, as of the end of 2001, exceeded \$614 million.	In its 2002 ARP, Abbott provided its 2002 budget and 2003-04 projected costs for the Program Compounds, which reasonably demonstrated its "intent and reasonable expectation" to spend in excess of \$614 million. Add'1 & Subs. Findings 131-135, 140. Even if the RFA had required Abbott to report its risk-adjusted expected spending, Abbott's risk-adjusted expected spending was well-above \$614 million. Tucker Aff., ¶¶ 90-91. Hancock introduced no evidence that Abbott's risk-adjusted expected spending was less than \$614 million. Add'1 & Subs. Findings, ¶ 140. Mr. Blewitt merely offered the conclusory and unsupported testimony that "[h]ad Abbott informed me and others of its 'intended and reasonably expected' spending plans I believe that John Hancock

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			quite possibly would not have been required to make, and I believe Hancock quite possibly would not have made, its Second Program Payment in the amount of \$54,000,000 in January 2003." Blewitt Aff., ¶ 124 (emphasis added).
136	136		
137	137		
138	138		
139	139		
140	131-134, 140		
	Hancock's Section 3.3(b) (Ag	gregate Carryover Amount) Claim	
141	141, 147		
142	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
143	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
144	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
145	141-147		
146	146	Abbott's actual spending on Program Related Costs over the four-year Program Term is unknown. The actual spending numbers contained in the	Abbott's actual spending on Program Compounds during the Program Term (March 13, 2001 to December 31, 2004) can reasonably be determined

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	various APPs that Abbott has provided to John Hancock over the course of the Research Program are inaccurate because they include spending pre-dating the commencement of the Program Term on March 13, 2001. The revised spending numbers that Abbott provided in its Amended Responses and Objections to John Hancock's Second Set of Interrogatories, served on August 3, 2007, also are inaccurate because they too include charges that pre-date the commencement of the Program Term. The most accurate estimate of Abbott's actual spending on Program Related Costs over the four-year Program Term is \$442.0 million, which reflects Abbott's historically-reported spending on Program Related Costs	based on the project expense reports generated by Abbott in the ordinary course of business, which list expenditures by month. Pursuant to a stipulation of the parties, Abbott provided Hancock with Amended Interrogatory Responses attaching its 2001 project expense reports, and concurrently produced its 2002 to 2005 project expense reports. Stipulation (Dkt. 151); Ex. 329 at Ex. A; Ex. 786, 848, 863, 864, 865. The project expense reports are routinely generated and relied upon by Abbott in the ordinary course of business and constitute the most accurate record of Abbott's actual monthly and annual expenditures on programs. Stiles Aff., ¶¶ 8-9; 1444:20-25. Both parties'
		(including all milestone and management fees paid by	expert witnesses used the project expenditure reports to
		Abbott to John Hancock, which qualify as Program Related Costs under Section 1.43 of the	calculate March 13, 2001 to December 31, 2004 spending (calculating March 13-31, 2001

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
		Agreement), adjusted to exclude spending pre-dating the commencement of the Program Term on March 13, 2001.	expenditures on a pro rata basis). Friedman, ¶ 65, Table 18 & Ex. 208 (calculation of \$456.2 mill.); Ex. 900 (Mr. Tucker's calculation of \$456.3 mill.)
147	146-147		
148	146, 148		
149	149		
150	150		
151	151		
152	152		
153	141-153		
154	154		
	Hanco	ck's Audit Claim	
155	155		
156	156		
157	157		
158	157-158		
159	159		
160	160		
160(a)	160(a)		
160(b)	160(b)		
160(c)	160(c), 163		
160(d)	160(d)-(f)		
160(e)	160(d)-(f)		
160(f)	160(d)-(f)		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
160(g)	160(g)		
160(h)	160(g)-(h)		
160(i)	160(i)		
160(j)	160(b), 160(j)		
160(k)	160(k), 165		
160(1)	160(l)		
160(m)	160(m)		
160(n)	160(n)		
161	156-161		
162	162, 163		
163	160(c), 163		
164	164		
165	156-165		
166	164, 166		
	Hancock's O	ut-licensing Claim	
167	167		
168	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
169	169		
170	170		
171	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
172	172		
173	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
174	No Additional or Substitute Findings		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
175	No Additional or Substitute Findings		
176	176-177		
177	169-170, 176-177		
	Hancock's I	Damage Claim	
178	178		
179	179		
180	180		
181	181		
182	182		
183	183		
184	179	Because it represents a fair compromise between the potential "High Case" and "Low Case" scenarios, Mr. Friedman's "Base Case" analysis is a more reasonable estimate of the likely outcome of events but for Abbott's violations and misconduct.	Mr. Friedman's "Base Case" and "Low Case" analyses bot fail to calculate damages with reasonable certainty, fail to establish damage causation, and are unduly speculative calculations of "lost profits" from new products. Add'l & Subs. Findings, 179. Furthermore, even if Mr. Friedman's methodology was proper, there is no evidence that the Base Case is more reasonable. Mr. Friedman never calculated damages based on the "High Case" and

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			never expressed an opinion regarding whether the "Base Case" or the "Low Case" was more reasonable. Friedman, ¶ 23; Ex. 208 at 7-10. To the contrary, Mr. Friedman acknowledged that the Base Case does not account for all risk factors. Friedman Tr. 794:10-797:9.
185	183		
186	184		
187	166, 185		
188	177, 186	As a result of Abbott's breach of contract with respect to its failure to out-license or divest ABT-518 to a third party, Hancock has suffered actual monetary damages having a present value of between \$5-24 million, depending upon whether Mr. Friedman's "Low Case" analysis or his "Base Case" analysis is found to be a more reasonable estimate of the likely outcome of events but for Abbott's violation.	Neither Mr. Friedman nor Hancock ever offered any evidence regarding the amount of royalties or milestone payments, if any, Hancock would have received if Abbott successfully outlicensed or sold ABT-518 after termination of the compound. Friedman Aff., ¶ 80; Friedman Tr. 804:1-8; Ex. 208 (Mr. Friedman's expert report includes no calculation of damages from alleged breach of the out-licensing provisions of the RFA); Blewitt Aff., ¶¶ 143-150 (Mr. Blewitt's

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
			testimony merely states that because Abbott has not outlicensed or divested itself of ABT-518, Hancock has not received royalties or milestone payments, and does not include any allegation or evidence regarding the amount of payments that Hancock would have received); Ex. 743 at 7-8 (Hancock's response to interrogatory No. 20, which asked Hancock to "state the basis" for its allegation that Abbott suffered monetary damages from Abbott's failure to out-license or divest ABT-518, merely makes the conclusory allegation that Hancock suffered unspecified lost royalties and other payments); L.R 26.5(c)(8) (defining term "state the basis" to require detailed statement of all facts that form the basis of the claim). As purported support for its new proposed finding of \$5-24 million in damages, which was asserted

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			for the first time in its April 23, 2008 filing, Hancock inexplicably cites to Mr. Friedman's opinion regarding the lost profits due to the alleged misrepresentations, which is based on an entirely separate and unrelated analysis.
189	187	As a result of Abbott's breach of contract with respect to its failure to out-license or divest ABT-594 to a third party, Hancock has suffered actual monetary damages having a present value of between \$44-132 million, depending upon whether Mr. Friedman's "Low Case" analysis or his "Base Case" analysis is found to be a more reasonable estimate of the likely outcome of events but for Abbott's violation.	Neither Mr. Friedman nor Hancock ever offered any evidence regarding the amount of royalties or milestone payments, if any, Hancock would have received if Abbott successfully outlicensed or sold ABT-594 after termination of the compound. Friedman Aff., ¶ 80; Friedman Tr. 804:1-8; Ex. 208 (Mr. Friedman's expert report includes no calculation of alleged damages from alleged breach of the out- licensing provisions of the RFA); Blewitt Aff., ¶¶ 143-150 (Mr. Blewitt's testimony merely states that because Abbott has not out-licensed or divested itself of ABT-594, Hancock has not received

Paragraph Number of	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Findings of	Abbott's Supplemental
Hancock's Annotated	Containing Abbott's	Fact in Hancock's Annotated	Response to Hancock's New
Proposed Findings	Response ¹	Proposed Findings	Proposed Findings of Fact
			royalties or milestone payments, and does not include any allegation or evidence regarding the amount of payments that Hancock would have received); Ex. 743 at 7-8 (Hancock's response to interrogatory No. 20, which asked Hancock to "state the basis" for its allegation that Abbott suffered monetary damages from Abbott's failure to out-license or divest ABT-594, merely makes the conclusory allegation that Hancock suffered unspecified lost royalties and other payments); L.R 26.5(c)(8) (defining term "state the basis" to require detailed statement of all facts that form the basis of the claim). As purported support for its new proposed finding of \$44-132 million in damages, which was asserted for the first time in its April 23, 2008 filing, Hancock inexplicably cites to Mr. Friedman's opinion regarding

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
			the lost profits due to the alleged misrepresentations, which is based on an entirely separate and unrelated analysis.
190	180-189		
191	189		
192	39-40; Abbott's Post-Trial Supplemental Findings & Conclusions, filed May 5, 2008 (Dkt. No. 390) ("Supp. Findings & Concl.") 1-64		
193	Conclusions of Law section of Abbott's Post-Trial Add'l & Subs. Findings of Fact & Concl. of Law, 39-40; Supp. Findings & Concl. 1-64		
194	188		
195	188		
196	178-188		
	Hancock's Re	scission Claim	
197	Supp. Findings & Concl. 2-5		
198	Supp. Findings & Concl. 6-7, 73-75, 100-101		
199	Supp. Findings & Concl. 73-75, 100-101		
200	Supp. Findings & Concl. 73-75, 100-101		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
201	Supp. Findings & Concl. 10		
202	155-65; Supp. Findings & Concl. 11-14		
203	155-65; Supp. Findings & Concl. 11-14		
204	155-65; Supp. Findings & Concl. 11-14		
205	155-65; Supp. Findings & Concl. 11-14		
206	Supp. Findings & Concl. 15- 21, 92		
207	Supp. Findings & Concl. 8-9, 35-40, 50		
208	Supp. Findings & Concl. 41- 47, 51-52		
209	Supp. Findings & Concl. 51		
210	Supp. Findings & Concl. 52		
211	Supp. Findings & Concl. 53-58, 102		
212	Supp. Findings & Concl. 103		
213	163; Supp. Findings & Concl. 14, 98-99; see also Aff. of Eric J. Lorenzini in Supp. of Abbott's Mot. to Strike, filed Nov. 29, 2007 (Dkt. No. 206), ¶¶ 12-18		
214	Supp. Findings & Concl. 53, 102		
215	Supp. Findings & Concl. 53,		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
	102-03		
216	163; Supp. Findings & Concl. 14, 98-99; see also Aff. of Eric J. Lorenzini in Supp. of Abbott's Mot. to Strike, filed Nov. 29, 2007 (Dkt. No. 206), ¶¶ 12-18		
217	163; Supp. Findings & Concl. 13- 14, 98-99; see also Aff. of Eric J. Lorenzini in Supp. of Abbott's Mot. to Strike, filed Nov. 29, 2007 (Dkt. No. 206), ¶ 20		
218	160(c) at p. 101; 163; Supp. Findings & Concl. 13- 14, 98-99; see also Aff. of Eric J. Lorenzini in Supp. of Abbott's Mot. to Strike, filed Nov. 29, 2007 (Dkt. No. 206), ¶ 20		
219	Supp. Findings & Concl. 60- 64, 78-90		
220	Supp. Findings & Concl. 60- 64, 78-90		
Hancock's In	nterpretation of Section 3.3(b) Would	ld Render It An Unenforceable Po	enalty Provision
221	Supp. Findings & Concl. 65-		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Findings of Fact in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Findings	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Findings of Fact
	68, 159-63		
222	Supp. Findings & Concl. 65- 68, 159-63		
223	Supp. Findings & Concl. 65- 68, 159-63		
224	Supp. Findings & Concl. 65- 68, 159-63		

Exhibit B:

CROSS-REFERENCE CHART FOR PROPOSED CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
	Jurisdi	ction, Venue, and Choice of Law	
1	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
2	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
3	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
	Han	cock's Fraud Claim (Count I)	
4	4		
5	5		
6	6, 39		
7	7		
8	8		
9	8, Findings of Fact section of Abbott's Post- Trial Add'l & Substitute Proposed Findings of Fact and Concl. of Law ("Add'l & Subst.	In appropriate circumstances, actual damages may be awarded based on the probability of the injured party's lost chance of success. See, e.g., Miller v. Allstate, Co., 573 So. 2d 24, 29 (Fla. App. 3	Hancock does not cite any Illinois case law to support application of the "loss of chance" doctrine. <i>See</i> Hancock's Annotated Prop. Concl., ¶¶ 9, 31, 98. Furthermore, the law review articles and out-of-state cases on which

¹ Unless otherwise noted, references are to paragraph numbers in the Proposed Conclusions of Law section of Abbott's Post-Trial Add'l & Subs. Proposed Findings of Fact & Conclusions of Law, filed May 5, 2008.

Findings"), 179; Abbott's Reply in Supp. of Mot. in Limine to Exclude Expert Testimony of Alan Friedman, pp. 8-9. Wachtel v. Nat'l Alfalfa Journal Co., 176 N.W. 801, 803-04 (Iowa 1920) (contestant in a magazine contest recovered damages for lost chance to win when contest was discontinued, and jury was to consider her reasonable probability of success); Kansas City, M & O Ry. V. Bell. 197 S.W. 322, 323 (Tex. Civ. App. 1917) (damages for lost chance of winning prize money permitted based on the probability that the plaintiffs' hogs would have won a hog exhibition); RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS § 379, cmt. a ("An aleatory contract is one in which at least one proposed and price money permitted based on the probability that the plaintiffs' hogs would have won a hog exhibition); RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS § 378, cmt. a ("An aleatory contract is one in which at least one proposed and price money permitted based on the probability that the plaintiffs' hogs would have won a hog exhibition); RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS § 379, cmt. a ("An aleatory contract is one in which at least one parties under a duty that is conditional on the occurrence of an event that, so far as the parties to the contract are aware, is dependent on chance. Its occurrence may be within the control of any person Common examples are contracts of insurance and suretyship, as well as gambling contracts."); "Howard Ross Feldman, Comment, Chances As Protected Interests: Recovery for the Loss of a Chance and Increased Risk, 17 U. Balt. L. Rev. 139, 139 (1987) ("Loss of chance cases	Paragraph Number	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Conclusions of	Abbott's Supplemental Response to
	of Hancock's	Containing Abbott's	Law in Hancock's Annotated	Hancock's New Proposed
	Conclusions of Law	Response ¹	Proposed Conclusions of Law	Conclusions of Law
(1987); Note, <u>Damages Contingent</u> typically arise in the context of medical <u>Upon Chance</u> , 18 RUTGERS L. REV. malpractice"); id. at 141 n.14 (citing		Abbott's Reply in Supp. of Mot. in Limine to Exclude Expert Testimony of Alan	opportunity or chance of success at the time of the breach was proper basis for a damages award); Wachtel v. Nat'l Alfalfa Journal Co., 176 N.W. 801, 803-04 (Iowa 1920) (contestant in a magazine contest recovered damages for lost chance to win when contest was discontinued, and jury was to consider her reasonable probability of success); Kansas City, M & O Ry. V. Bell, 197 S.W. 322, 323 (Tex. Civ. App. 1917) (damages for lost chance of winning prize money permitted based on the probability that the plaintiffs' hogs would have won a hog exhibition); RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS § 348 (1981); See generally, Melvin Aron Eisenberg, Probability and Chance in Contract Law, 45 UCLA L. REV. 1005 (1998); Howard Ross Feldman, Comment, Chances As Protected Interests: Recovery for the Loss of a Chance and Increased Risk, 17 U. BALT. L. REV. 139 (1987); Note, Damages Contingent	chance" doctrine has been limited to aleatory contracts, medical malpractice cases, and other highly unusual circumstances not present here. See, e.g., RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS § 348, cmt. d (1981) (rule applies to cases involving "a promise based on a fortuitous event", i.e., an aleatory contract as defined in Section 379); RESTATEMENT (SECOND) OF CONTRACTS § 379, cmt. a ("An aleatory contract is one in which at least one party is under a duty that is conditional on the occurrence of an event that, so far as the parties to the contract are aware, is dependent on chance. Its occurrence may be within the control of third persons or beyond the control of any person Common examples are contracts of insurance and suretyship, as well as gambling contracts."); "Howard Ross Feldman, Comment, Chances As Protected Interests: Recovery for the Loss of a Chance and Increased Risk, 17 U. Balt. L. Rev. 139, 139 (1987) ("Loss of chance cases typically arise in the context of medical

Paragraph Number	Paragraph Numbers	New Proposed Conclusions of	Abbott's Supplemental Response to
of Hancock's	Containing Abbott's	Law in Hancock's Annotated	Hancock's New Proposed
Conclusions of Law	Response ¹	Proposed Conclusions of Law	Conclusions of Law
		875 (1964).	cases cited involving aleatory contracts); <i>Kansas City, M & O Ry. Co. v. Bell,</i> 197 S.W. 322 (1917) (magazine contest); <i>Wachtel v. Nat'l Alfalfa Journal Co.,</i> 176 N.W. 801 (Iowa 1920) (lost chance of winning prize money in a hog exhibition); <i>Miller v. Allstate Ins. Co.,</i> 673 So. 2d 24, 25-26, 29 (Fla. App. 3 Dist. 1990) (under Florida law, a "severely injured" driver could seek damages from insurance company for the lost chance of recovery in a product liability action against the automobile manufacturer, where the insurance company spoliated critical evidence). <i>See also</i> Abbott's Mem. in Supp. of Mot. in Limine to Exclude Testimony of Mr. Friedman (Dkt. No. 185), pp. 10-12. The successful development of Program Compounds and payment of royalties to Hancock pursuant to the RFA is not conditional on chance, but on the results of clinical trials and other scientific and commercial factors and decision-making. <i>See, e.g.</i> , Add'1 & Subs. Findings, ¶¶ 79, 99, 116-118. Although some commentators have advocated application of the "loss of

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
	Response	Troposed Conclusions of Law	chance" doctrine outside the aleatory contract and medical malpractice context, they recognize that is not the current law. See, e.g., Melvin Aron Eisenberg, Probability And Chance In Contract Law, 45 UCLA L. Rev. 1005, 1076 (1998) (noting that "the role of probability and chance in contract law" has not been converted into "explicit doctrine."); Note, Damages Contingent Upon Chance, 18 Rutgers L. Rev. 875, 888 (1964) (under the American rule, in cases involving "breach of an ordinary business contract courts have not been willing to award damages for a lost chance to profit, no matter how that chance is computed."); id. at 875, 892. Hancock has not cited any cases approving "loss of chance" damages as a remedy for misrepresentation, fraud, or breach of warranty. See Hancock's Annotated Prop. Concl., ¶¶ 9, 31, 98. Nor has Hancock cited any cases approving damages based on the loss of a chance for profits from a business venture. Id. Allowing damages based
			on loss of chance for profits from novel, developmental pharmaceutical compounds that had never been

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
			approved or marketed would constitute a dramatic departure from Illinois law, effectively reversing Illinois' long-standing rule against damages based on lost profits from a new business or new product. <i>See</i> Abbott's Add'1 & Subs. Concl. of Law, ¶ 8.
10	4	Under Illinois law, punitive damages may properly be awarded in an action for fraud. See, e.g., Black v. Iovino, 219 Ill.App.3d 378, 393, 580 N.E. 2d 139, 149 (1st Dist. 1991). "Punitive damages are proper in a fraud case where the false representations are wantonly and designedly made." Gehrett v. Chrysler Corp., 317 Ill. Dec. 946, 882 N.E. 2d 1102, 1118 (2d Dist. 2008). They are "appropriate to punish and deter conduct where [the] defendant is guilty of fraud." Obermaier v. Obermaier, 128 Ill.App.3d 602, 610, 470 N.E.2d 1047, 1053 (1st Dist. 1984) (same).	Punitive damages "will be awarded only where the defendant's conduct is willful or outrageous due to evil motive or a reckless indifference to the rights of others." Franz v. Calaco Dev. Corp., 818 N.E.2d 357, 366 (Ill. App. Ct. 2004). "Because punitive damages are not favored in the law, they are available only in cases where the wrongful act complained of is characterized by wantonness, malice, oppression, willfulness, or other circumstances of aggravation." Id.
11	4, 8	Under Illinois law, "the question of whether to award punitive damages rests within the sound discretion of the trial court and will not be set aside absent an abuse of that	In a bench trial, a finding of whether the facts prove "willfulness or other aggregating factors" is reviewed using a "manifest-weight standard." <i>Franz</i> , 818 N.E.2d at 366. The ultimate

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
		discretion." <u>Black</u> , 219 Ill.App.3d at 393, 580 N.E.2d at 149; see also <u>Obermaier</u> , 128 Ill.App.3d at 610, 470 N.E.2d at 1053 (same).	decision of whether to award punitive damages is reviewed using an abuse of discretion standard. <i>Id</i> .
12	9		
13	10		
14	11		
14(a)	11, Add'l & Subst. Findings 66-91		
14(b)	11, Add'1 & Subst. Findings 92-106		
14(c)	11, Add'l & Subst. Findings 107-130		
14(d)	11, Add'l & Subst. Findings 131-140		
15	12		
16	13		
17	14		
18	6, 15, 39		
19	16		
20	17		
21	18		
	Hancock's	Breach of Contract Claim (Count II)	
22	19		
23	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
24	No Additional or		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
	Substitute Conclusions		
25	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
26	23		
27	24		
28	25		
29	26		
30	27		
31	8	See Hancock's Proposed Conclusion of Law, ¶ 9	See Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusion of Law, ¶ 9
32	77; Abbott's Post-Trial Supp. Findings of Fact & Concl. of Law ("Supp. Findings & Concl.") 128-63		
33	77; Supp. Findings & Concl. 128, 132		
34	77; Supp. Findings & Concl. 152-55		
35	77; Supp. Findings & Concl. 130, 156		
36	77; Supp. Findings & Concl. 156; <i>see also id</i> . 140-51		
37	77; Supp. Findings & Concl. 152-55		
38	34	Under Illinois law, a plaintiff may recover punitive damages for breach	"[I]t is well settled in Illinois that a party suing on a breach of contract may

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
		of contract "where the breach amounts to an independent tort and there are proper allegations of malice, wantonness or oppression." Morrow v. L.A. Goldschmidt Assoc., Inc., 112 Ill.2d 87, 95, 492 N.E.2d 181, 184 (Ill. 1986) (quoting Bank of Lincolnwood v. Comdisco, Inc., 111 Ill.App.3d 822, 829, 444 N.E.2d 657, 662 (1st Dist. 1982)).	recover only compensatory damages[.]" Hunter Douglas Metals, Inc. v. Edward C. Mange Trading Co., 586 F.Supp. 926, 929 (N.D. Ill. 1984). Punitive damages are only recoverable where the breach constitutes an "independent and willful tort accompanied by fraud, malice, wantonness or oppression." Id. Where a plaintiff asserts claims for both breach of contract and an independent tort, punitive damages may only be awarded "if plaintiff is able to sustain his burden under the tort theory." Id.
39	No Additional or		ins barden under the tort theory. Tax
	Substitute Conclusions		
40	29		
41	30		
41(a)	30; Add'l & Subs. Findings 66-91		
41(b)	30; Add'l & Subs. Findings 92-106		
41(c)	30; Add'1 & Subs. Findings 107-130		
41(d)	30; Add'1 & Subs. Findings 131-140		
41(e)	30; Add'l & Subs. Findings 141-154		
41(f)	30; Add'1 & Subs. Findings 155-166		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
41(g)	30; Add'l & Subs. Findings 167-177		
41(h)	30; Add'l & Subs. Findings 167-177		
41(i)	30; Add'l & Subs. Findings 50-177		
42	31		
43	32		
44	33		
45	34		
46	-	S Indemnification Claim (Count III)	
46	35		
47	36		
48	37		
49	38		
	Hancoc	k's Rescission Claim (Prayer (e))	
50	Supp. Findings & Concl. 104		
51	Supp. Findings & Concl. 104		
52	Supp. Findings & Concl. 78-90		
53	39		
54	Abbott's Mem. in Opp. to Hancock's Mot. for		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
	Summ. Judg., filed Aug. 21, 2007 (Dkt. 167), pp. 25-27.		
55	41; Add'1 & Subs. Findings 178		
56	Supp. Findings & Concl. 102-03		
57	Supp. Findings & Concl. 102-03		
58	Supp. Findings & Concl. 91-123, 126		
59	Supp. Findings & Concl. 98-99		
60	Supp. Findings & Concl. 78-90		
61	Supp. Findings & Concl. 69-77		
62	Supp. Findings & Concl. 69-72, 74		
63	Supp. Findings & Concl. 76		
64	Supp. Findings & Concl. 76-77		
65	Supp. Findings & Concl. 76-77, 116-20		
66	Supp. Findings & Concl. 77, 117-20		
67	Supp. Findings & Concl. 5; Abbott's Mot. to		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
	Overrule Hancock's Objections, filed Apr. 4, 2008 (Dkt. 380), p. 11		
68	Add'l & Subs. Findings, 39-42; Abbott's Supp. Findings & Concl. ¶¶ 69- 127		
69	Add'l & Subs. Findings, 18, 34		
	Ab	bott's Affirmative Defenses	
70	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
71	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
72	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
73	73-77, Add'1 & Subs. Findings 141-154; Supp. Findings & Concl. 128-63		
74	Supp. Findings & Concl. 91-123		
75	Supp. Findings & Concl. 91-123		
76	Supp. Findings & Concl. 125		
77	Supp. Findings & Concl.		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
	125		
78	Supp. Findings & Concl. 126		
79	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
80	Supp. Findings & Concl. 126		
81	Supp. Findings & Concl. 127		
82	Supp. Findings & Concl. 33-34, 48-49, 110, 127		
83	Supp. Findings & Concl. 33-34, 48-49, 110, 127		
84	Supp. Findings & Concl. 33-34, 48-49, 110, 127		
85	Supp. Findings & Concl. 33-34, 48-49, 110, 127		
86	Supp. Findings & Concl. 105-110, 124		
87	Supp. Findings & Concl. 105-110, 124		
88	Supp. Findings & Concl. 91-123		
89	Supp. Findings & Concl. 91-123		
90	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		
91	No Additional or Substitute Conclusions		

Paragraph Number of Hancock's Conclusions of Law	Paragraph Numbers Containing Abbott's Response ¹	New Proposed Conclusions of Law in Hancock's Annotated Proposed Conclusions of Law	Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusions of Law
92	No Additional or		
	Substitute Conclusions		
93	No Additional or		
	Substitute Conclusions		
94	No Additional or		
	Substitute Conclusions		
95	26		
96	35-38		
97	8		
98	8	See Hancock's Proposed Conclusion of Law, ¶ 9.	See Abbott's Supplemental Response to Hancock's New Proposed Conclusion of Law, ¶ 9
99	8		
100	No Additional or		
	Substitute Conclusions		
101	No Additional or		
	Substitute Conclusions		
102	10-18, 30-34, 37-42		